1 2 3 4 5	JOSHUA S. GOODMAN, ESQUIRE - State Bar #116576 PAVAN L. ROSATI, ESQUIRE - State Bar #146171 DAN D. KIM, ESQUIRE – State Bar #212577 GOODMAN NEUMAN HAMILTON LLP 417 Montgomery Street, 10 th Floor San Francisco, California 94104 Telephone: (415) 705-0400 Facsimile: (415) 705-0411 Attorneys for Defendant HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC.	
7		
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10		
11	LYNN MATTINGLY, an individual,	Case No. CV12-4233MWF(AJWx)
12	Plaintiff,	Hon. Judge: Michael W. Fitzgerald
13	vs.	PROTECTIVE ORDER
14	THE HOME DEPOT U.S.A., INC., a	[L.R. 52-4.1]
15	Delaware corp.; HOLIDAY TREE FARMS, INC., an Oregon corp.; and DOES 1 to 50, Inclusive,	
16	Defendants.	
17 18		
19	Based on the Stipulation of the parties here, the Court hereby enters the following as	
20	the Protective Order for this case:	
21	1. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>	
22	1.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors,	
23	employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).	
24	1.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of	
25	the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,	
26	testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or	
Goodman Neuman Hamilton LLP 417 Montgomery Street	responses to discovery in this matter.	
10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94104 Tel.: (415) 705-0400 28	1.3 "Confidential" Information or Items: information (regardless of how	
	-1-	

PROTECTIVE ORDER

2.0

Goodman Neuman
Hamilton LLP
27

417 Montgomery Street 10th Floor an Francisco, CA 94104 Tel.: (415) 705-0400 28 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c) or as elaborated herein.

- **1.4 Receiving Party:** a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.
- **1.5 Producing Party:** a Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.
- **1.6 Designating Party:** a Party or non-party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as "Confidential."
- 1.7 "Confidential Material": any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated or understood to be "Confidential." Defendants may produce documents which they consider proprietary and confidential. Such documents may include, but are not limited to, business, competitive, proprietary, trade secret or other information of a sensitive nature about the party (or of another person which information the party is under a duty to maintain in confidence), surveillance videos, manuals, written policies and procedures, training materials, claims information, contracts with third parties, criminal background check reports, drug test results, witness statements, and/or inspection or accident reports. This Stipulated Protective Order is intended to cover, and apply to, not only any and all documents produced by Defendants in this litigation that are designated "Confidential," and any information contained in those documents, but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof. Any protective measures relating to the use of Confidential Material in court proceedings must be taken up with the judicial officer conducting the particular proceeding.
- **1.8 Expert:** a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party

7 8

9

10 11

13

14

12

15 16 17

18

19 20

2122

23

2425

26

Goodman Neuman
Hamilton LLP
417 Montgomery Street
10th Floor

10th Floor an Francisco, CA 94104 Tel.: (415) 705-0400 or of a competitor of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

1.9 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

2. DURATION.

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

3. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND.

Prior to receiving any Confidential Material, any experts, consultants or Professional Vendors retained by Plaintiff's counsel shall be provided with a copy of this Order and shall execute an Acknowledgement And Agreement To Be Bound non-disclosure agreement in the form of Attachment A, a copy of which shall be provided to counsel for Defendants at the same time and along with any disclosure of expert witness information.

4. SCOPE OF ORDER.

Confidential Material may be used only in connection with the prosecution and defense of this action, and not for any other purpose. Confidential Material produced pursuant to this Order may not be disclosed or made available to any person or entity other than Plaintiff, her counsel (including the paralegal, clerical and secretarial staff employed by such counsel and working on this case), and Experts or consultants retained by that counsel or Professional Vendors, subject to the other requirements of this Stipulated Protective Order. Use of Confidential Material is permitted at depositions of parties or their experts or in motions filed with the court, subject to the paragraphs below.

Goodman Neuman Hamilton LLP 27

Hamilton LLP
417 Montgomery Street
10th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104
Tel.: (415) 705-0400
28

5. EFFORTS TO PREVENT DISCLOSURE.

In making use of any Confidential Material, counsel for Plaintiff is required by this protective order to make reasonable and good faith efforts to prevent the disclosure of any Confidential Material to any person or entity not specified above. These efforts shall include taking steps to ensure that Confidential Material used during a deposition, in connection with a motion, or at trial is used under seal or in some other manner which prevents its disclosure to any person or entity not specified above. The parties agree to meet and confer in a good faith effort to address any issues related to the use of Confidential Material at depositions, in court filings, or otherwise.

6. <u>CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS</u>

If Confidential Material is included in any papers to be filed in Court, such papers shall be accompanied by an application to file the papers – or the confidential portions thereof – under seal; the application must show good cause for the under seal filing. The application shall be directed to the judge to whom the papers are directed. Pending the ruling on the application, the papers or portions thereof subject to the sealing application shall be lodged under seal. Plaintiff agrees to give Defendant reasonable advance notice of his intention to present any Confidential Material to the Court.

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

6.2 Meet and Confer. A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are

Goodman Neuman
Hamilton LLP
417 Montgomery Street

1/ Montgomery Street 10th Floor In Francisco, CA 94104 not sufficient) with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

6.3 Judicial Intervention. A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may seek a decision from the Court according to applicable Civil Local Rules.

Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.

7. <u>MAINTAINING CONFIDENTIALITY.</u>

In the event that any Confidential Material is used in any court proceeding in this action, it shall not lose its confidential status through such use, and the party using such shall take all reasonable steps to maintain its confidentiality during such use.

8. <u>UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL.</u>

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Confidential Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

Goodman Neuman
Hamilton LLP
417 Montenment Street

417 Montgomery Street

10th Floor
fan Francisco, CA 94104
Tel.: (415) 705-0400

28

9. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL.

If Confidential Material is included in any papers to be filed in Court, such papers shall be accompanied by an application to file the papers – or the confidential portions thereof – under seal. The application shall be directed to the judge to whom the papers are directed. Pending the ruling on the application, the papers or portions thereof subject to the sealing application shall be lodged under seal.

10. FINAL DISPOSITION - RETURN OF DOCUMENTS.

Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Confidential Material to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, "all Confidential Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of reproducing or capturing any of the Confidential Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party may destroy some or all of the Confidential Material instead of returning it. Whether the Confidential Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Confidential Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Confidential Material.

Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Confidential Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Confidential Material remain subject to this Protective Order.

Goodman Neuman
Hamilton LLP
417 Montgomery Street

10th Floor fan Francisco, CA 94104 Tel.: (415) 705-0400

11. STIPULATION AND ORDER

The parties stipulate to the terms of this protective order regardless of whether the court enters this stipulation as its order; but if the court enters this stipulation as its order the parties understand that disclosure of Confidential Material other than as permitted by the court's order may be a contempt of court. No parties are waiving any rights or remedies under the law for violations of this stipulation and/or protective order.

12. MODIFICATION.

This stipulation is reached without prejudice to later modification by agreement of the parties, or by order of the court upon a showing of good cause.

IT IS SO ORDERED this _15th___ day of August, 2012

au & Witis

HON. ANDREW J. WISTRICH U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

-7-